

Travel increases the chance of getting and spreading COVID-19. Staying home is safest, but if you must travel, be aware of the risks involved. Airports, bus stations, train stations, and rest stops are all places where COVID-19 can spread. Each type of travel has different challenges and potentially changes your risk and exposure to COVID-19. Before traveling or staying overnight, make sure you check the COVID-19 prevention practices required by the facility.

BEFORE you travel:

- Is COVID-19 spreading at your destination?
- Do you live with someone who may have an increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19?
- Are you at increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19?
- Does your destination have requirements or restrictions for travelers?

DO NOT travel if you are sick or if you have been around someone with COVID-19 in the past 14 days.

If you decide to travel, take steps to protect yourself and others from COVID-19:

- Wear a mask keeping your nose and mouth covered when in public settings
- Avoid close contact by staying at least 6 feet (2 meters) apart (about two arms' length) from anyone who is not from your household
- Wash your hands often or use hand sanitizer (with at least 60% alcohol)
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth

Lower Risk

- Short trips by car with few stops along the way
- A house or cabin with people from your household (e.g., vacation rentals)

Moderate Risk

- Trips by car or RV with people who are not in your household
- Longer trips by car or RV with one or more stops along the way
- Long-distance train or bus trips
- Direct flights

Higher Risk

- Flights with layovers
- Traveling on a cruise ship or riverboat
- Hotels or multi-unit guest lodgings (e.g., bed and breakfasts)
- Staying at a family member's or friend's home
- A house or cabin with people that are not in your household
- Shared spaces with many people and shared bathroom facilities (e.g., dormitory-style hostels)

Source: CDC. Know Your Travel Risk











